

the animal while living, the beauty of the shell always becoming less as the animal dies. The dreadful torture which the creature endures by the operation, finds no consideration in the minds of the traders.

FROM LONDON PAPERS UP TO THE 10th SEPTEMBER,
RECEIVED BY THE PACKET.

EUROPE.

An Agent of the French Government is at present in London, treating for the purchase of 500,000 stand of arms. He has already been furnished with 100,000. It is rather a curious fact, that not long before the arrival of Marshal Soult's agent here; a large order for arms and ammunition had been executed for the agents of the Bourbons, with a view to a counter-revolution in France. In addition to the orders for arms, an agent of the French Ministry was in London last week making inquiries as to the cost &c of steam engines of 200 horse power, several of which are wanted by the French Government.

The Marquess of Queensberry has been appointed one of the Lords of His Majesty's Bedchamber, in the room of the Marquess of Hastings, resigned.

Letters from St. Petersburg state that the cholera had entirely disappeared. TE DEUM had been sung at Riga and Cronstadt for deliverance from the disease.

Pera, the suburb of Constantinople, was destroyed on the 2d ult. by a conflagration, which broke out at eight o'clock in the morning. The residences of the French and English Ambassadors became a prey to the flames. Every thing was consumed except the Austrian Palace and Russian Chancery. The loss is immense, and upwards of 60 dead bodies have already been taken out of the ruins. Many foreign merchants voluntarily threw themselves into the flames in despair after having lost all their property.

The quantity of gold obtained from the Imperial Brazilian Mines in the months of May and June last was 713lbs.

Lieutenant Rider, R. N, late of Plymouth, and recently appointed agent of transports, has had a fortune of 150,000 left him by a relative.

FRANCE.—M. Peyronnet, one of the ex-ministers of Charles X, has published a letter, in which he declares that the fortress of Ham, in which himself and fellow-prisoners are confined is unwholesome, that they can scarcely take any exercise, and that instead of having a well-furnished table, he has himself been obliged to make his dinner of a morsel of bread.

When the French Admiral Roussin was at Lisbon, his feelings were so much affected by the enormities which he witnessed and heard of, with respect to the imprisonment of patriotic and innocent men, that he used every effort to induce the government to set them free, and at length, despairing of success, as to all the prisoners, he offered to solicit permission from the French government to give three or four of the ships which had become their property by the right of conquest, if the Portuguese would consent, on such conditions, to release only three or four hundred of the state prisoners, and this was inhumanely refused.

RUSSIA.—A new levy of troops has been ordered to the extent of four men for every 500 souls. In some of our military colonies many serious riots are said to have taken place. The foreign officers attached to these establishments have been exposed to the most atrocious outrages.

The Emperor Nicholas, whose health is much impaired, not having sufficient confidence in his own medical attendants, sent for some from Berlin. The King of Prussia dispatched to him Wichel and Ruste. Dr. Horne has also been for the last two months at St. Petersburg.

The letters received from Petersburg this week confirm the great calamity occasioned by the fire on the premises of the celebrated deal merchant Gromoff, in the interior. The extent of deals destroyed is now ascertained to be 450m. standard, and four saw mills together valued at 430,000 roubles. It is added, prices are already advanced in consequence, and expected to be very high. Deals were becoming scarce and it was almost certain would shortly be procurable at any rate. The markets in this country will be very much shortened in supply from this accident.

From Poland we have nothing decisive as yet. The armies continue to be in presence of one another, but no active operations are taken place. It is generally believed that negotiations are going forward on a somewhat reasonable basis. Prince Radzivil, as we announced some time ago, is the agent on the part of the Poles. It certainly is to be hoped that the

contest could be concluded without farther effusion of blood.

A civil war is going on in Switzerland, with the causes of which we are but imperfectly acquainted. The Reform Bill has at last passed through the committee, its progress in the first three days of this week having been unusually rapid. There was little opposition offered to the concluding clauses which are principally occupied with matters of regulation. The report of the committee is to be brought up on Tuesday next, and a long debate is expected; but it is supposed that it will be in the House of Lords on that day week. What its fate there will be is of course a matter of conjecture.

The coronation has afforded Ministers a fair opportunity for creating new peers, and it is said that twenty is the number fixed upon. All these will be in favour of the bill; but unless there be a considerable alteration in the feelings of the peers, this number will not be sufficient to bear down the opposition. It is calculated that, as the house is at present composed, the majority against the bill is no less than sixty. Ministers, however, are actively exerting themselves to obtain converts, and their organs out of doors are threatening the Lords with all kinds of terrible consequences, if they do not pass the bill.

The French army is slowly withdrawing from Belgium, where the party favourable to France has obtained a great majority in the elections. King Leopold it is said, is so thoroughly disgusted with his situation as to entertain serious thoughts of resigning the honours of his throne. In France itself the French ministry are every day obtaining new strength. Of the 36 deputies appointed as a committee to report on the budget 29 are ministerial. It is said that a majority of the committee to which the question of abolishing the hereditary peerage was referred, are inclined to report in favour of retaining it.

KING LEOPOLD.—Letters from Brussels, of Tuesday last, state that it was reported that Leopold intends to abdicate, being weary of the confusion which exists in the settlement of the peace with Holland. His close attention to business has much injured his health.

GREECE.—A letter from Argos, of the 6th July gives a miserable picture of the state of Greece, and represents the whole of Roumelia as being ready to break out in a formidable insurrection, which is prevented by nothing but the extreme poverty of the people.

PORTUGAL.—The advices received by our Government yesterday, from Lisbon, are of much importance. They give frightful accounts of the situation of things in that capital, and lead to an inference that the reign of Don Miguel will soon be at an end, even though Don Pedro should make no effort to put him down. The private accounts which we have seen, state that most of the troops are months in arrear of pay, and that one regiment had mutinied. One of the confidential advisers of Don Pedro has received by the last mail from Lisbon, a paper signed by more than twenty officers of the Miguelite army, expressing their readiness to join the Constitutionalists on their receiving a provision of amnesty.

An English gentleman, Mr. Gravey having been very ill treated by some of the King's Guard, the case has been taken up very warmly by Mr. Hoppiner, the British Consul, and the British Corvette Despatch has been anchored off the Exchange in consequence.

We understand that her Royal Highness the Duchess of Kent has received a full, and, we believe, satisfactory explanation relative to the supposed slight which she had received in the person of the Princess Victoria. It was never intended, by Earl Grey, to exclude her Royal Highness from the ceremony; but as there was no precedent for giving to the Heiress Presumptive a place of particular distinction in the Coronation Ceremonial, his Lordship could not without a breach of etiquette to the Sovereign, give precedence to the Princess Victoria over other members of the Royal Family.

General Baudrand, who came here on a special mission from Louis Philippe, has had several interviews with Lord Palmerston on the subject of Poland. The General, in the name of the King of the French, has urged the British Government to address a remonstrance to the Emperor of Russia in stronger terms than have yet been employed.

AMERICA.

UNITED STATES.

THE BANDITTI.—We have just had the pleasure of seeing an intelligent gentleman from Southampton, who is fully acquainted with the horrible scenes which have transpired in that country. As neighbour he saw most of the persons who survived the loss of

their families; and as a magistrate, he heard most of the evidence which was exhibited on the trials.

Thirteen of the convicts have been executed—three or four others, whose sentence has not been put in execution. One of those is a woman belonging to the unfortunate Mr. Barrow. Her master was a brave man—having fired at the banditti as they approached, without wounding either, but grazing the hat of one of them, he rushed into his house for his other gun, but the blood hounds were at his heels, and seized him in the presence of his young and interesting wife, [the elder sister of the beautiful Miss Vaughn.] With the utmost presence of mind, he besought his wife to make her escape—she rushed into the yard, where she was seized by one of her own women, the wife of the bandit Austin; another of her females interfered, and tore the arms of her companion asunder, released her mistress, accompanied her on her flight to the house of the aged Mr. Harris, and remained with her in concealment in a wood along with Mr. Harris and the rest of his family. After the banditti had been to Barrows—were ransacking Harris's house, breaking open his desk, from which they stole \$400 in cash, and 14 or \$1500 in bonds; and forcing themselves into his cellar from which they took a barrel of black Jack, [apple brandy]. The ringleader Nat, for fear his party should become too much intoxicated to carry on their murderous career, broke in the head of the barrel.—Richmond Compiler.

EXPORTS. In 1822 the Domestic exports from the U. States amounted to 49,874,079 dollars—Foreign, 22,286,222—Total, 72,160,281. The American tonnage which entered amounted to 787,960 tons—Foreign, 100,540—Total, 888,500.

COLONIAL.

HALIFAX.—STEAM BOATS—TRAVELLING. &c.—We last week witnessed with much pleasure the launch of a small but beautiful Schooner, from the Yard of Mr. Lyle, at Dartmouth, intended, we understand, to run as a Steam Packet along the Western shore. She is a smaller vessel than the ex-Steam Boat Sir Charles Ogle, measuring only about Sixty tons; but her length is proportionally greater, and her accommodations will be neat and comfortable. The state of the roads along our western shore, has justly been the cause of much complaint; few who have travelled from Lunenburg to Liverpool, will feel desirous of going over it again, and the one from the latter place to Shelburne is at some seasons of the year, literally impassable, and thus the stranger who wishes to see the beauties of Nova-Scotia, loses many of them, by being unable with ease or comfort, to visit some of her most pleasant spots.—And until larger sums than hitherto be granted, or those which be received, more judiciously appropriated and properly expended, but little alteration or improvement will appear upon those roads. The proposed Steam Packet will obviate these difficulties in facilitating the means of reaching those places in a short and certain time; and we look forward with much pleasure to the speedy accomplishment of this project. While the Country around us attracts during the summer its hundreds, and Wilmot Springs its tens of hundreds, Live pool and Shelburne are comparatively but little known, places which eminently possess for the traveller, pleasure interest, and delight. In Lunenburg he is almost spoiled by the kind hospitality and gaiety of its inhabitants, while the rich fields and beautiful farms about it, convey the idea of plenty, peace and happiness. The beautiful English-like village of Liverpool, demands as he passes on his way, a few hours, or if he can spare them, a few days of the Traveller's time. The neat and uniform appearance of its white-washed houses, the unanimity and good feeling which pervade all circles and classes there, the splendid water-falls which a short hour's walk will introduce him to, the attentions and politeness of friends, and, above all, the bright and sunny smiles of its lovely and poetical girls—form almost a little paradise, over which, even in memory we fondly love to linger. And Shelburne too, to him who loves to dwell upon the wreck of premature decay, to meet in every walk with the last remains of noble buildings which, like their predecessors, have briefly passed away,—to behold the spirit of desolation brooding over and overshadowing with its gloom this once thickly populated village—to him it will afford a melancholy pleasure, to tread amidst the ruins, and trace them in thought, back to their state of former beauty:—while, about a mile from the town in a romantic spot, is situated a mineral spring, whose virtues were once deemed as great, and efficacy undoubted, as now are the waters of the Wilmot Springs. The numbers who would be induced to make this delightful tour, if the means of doing so were facilitated by a Steam Boat, would, we feel certain yield as much profit to the Proprietor, as it would afford gratification and convenience to men of pleasure and of business.

The Royal William is reported—she will probably be up about 2 o'clock.

A TURTLE FEAST, prepared in fine style by Medley, was on Friday served up at Mrs. McNeil's, to a party of about fifty, who, if they possessed not the high offices were apparently blessed with the appetites of Aldermen.

WATCHING & WARDING.—A large meeting was held at the Exchange Coffee House last evening, for the purpose of considering the practicability of establishing a watch in the lower streets during the coming winter; we understand another meeting will take place to night to consider further on the subject.

NEWFOUNDLAND.—A Public Meeting was held at St. John's N. F. on the 4th inst. and a string of resolutions adopted, preparatory to the transmission of a further Petition to Parliament, for a grant of a local Legislature to the Island. Similar movements are making at the out-ports. In the Petition from Carbonear, it is stated, that the population of